PARIS FASHIONS.

The Days of the Past Suggesting Styles for the Present.

The Dresses To Be Seen in Paris This Season Colors and Cut-Heads and Head Dresses-Gossip of the Capital-At the Opera with Prince and Princesses in the Audience-The Boulevards Again Resuming Their Former Fascinations.

For the last five weeks ladies' headgear has been gradually becoming hideous. It has at length attained the citmax of absurdity. The highgrowned hat, with its castellated diadem; the nodprehensible flower and foliage, the streamers bellind and bunches of black net struggling above—all ese put together, and then covered up with a veli about as large as a good-sized table napkin, prove that when French heads are left to them-Seives not one single originality in nature or folly in millinery is to be kept away from them. A few female minds truly did protest against the new styles, but; silently; and not until almanacs informed them that Easter falls just on the eve of April Fool's day did these contemplative fair ones attempt aught but the consideration of their disfigurement in the looking glass. The cidence of Easter, however, which is always suggestive of new feathers, coming so close to the outbreak. The parallel should not be made at the ow is it to be? How is it not to be? that is the mestion. It is not to be copied before Easter, that all I may say, for like young chicks in this season it is incubating. It is to combine demi-toilet with full dress, in order to enable ladies who wear the Losis XV, and Louis XVI, style of headdress at heme to preserve the same out of doors. As this on requires all the hair to be thrown back from the temples, with the exception of a few stray love lecks on the forehead, the innovation now required is what our respected grandmothers used to call "a high front poke." This, therefore, is the present female ambition. Several noble dames and princesses have kindly lent their heads to be tried on, but there is division of opinion respecting strings among their highnesses. The majority abuse and repudiate them. Qui vivra verra! Alter all, is is natural that princesses a la Marie An-toinette should be opposed to anything that might out the throat. A flowing veil attached on one side s suggested; but now is that to keep on a high poked hat? A veil is a poetic haze around the face of beauty, and therefore no woman will object to it, nor will many men, either, unless these veils are

Apropos, there are other accessories which will be worn all on one side, and they are scarfe-a vast preoccupation at present. It is the scarf is either to look Moores as lakish. That will all depend on the local transfer of the local tr of a bow on the left shoulder, and the armament to be led under the right arm and pinned under the folds of the panier benies, a little to-wards the right hip, where a knot and ends will finish it off. Worn in this nner the scarf is not only a graceful trimming, a "anish off." but a light and cool accessory for the shoulders, neither mantle nor jacket, in the heat of The Scotch plaid scarf is to be put on semmer. The Scotch plaid searf is to be put on Highland fashion, and nothing in all Algeria can surpass it in grace. Many of these scarrs will be made of the same material as the dress with which they are worn, and will be draped in a variety of different ways.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

Broot ladies are earnestly requested to prefer the new loose jackets with long Jewish sleeves. A mature matron, with all the yards used in a Bedouin turban twisted round her fixure, would not be very pleasing tog an artistic eye. The great success of the season will be satia striped grenadines, made up blouse fashion—i. e., bodice and tunic in one.

dines, made up blouse fashion—i. e., bodice and tunic in one.

Great attention should be recommended in the choice of the right thing. The wrong one is a cotton mixation, which, it only looked at a little snarply, palks, irays out and rends instantaneously. It will not stand a gentic touch. The proper grenading has a frim, soild constitution; it will get through a crowd unnuri, and does not mind packing or a box at the Vanaernie to see Rabagas, where spectaters still come to blows at the rail of the curtain. It is an alternate satin stripe and a woollen one. The most peculiar shades are used in this material. The woolly stripe is called "nigger's head" and the alternate satin one "dregs of wine." There is no accounting for this originality unless that, sober this being fashlonable, the head of a man which is neather black nor brown must see a sober one. Why is quietuse should be set off "with "dregs of wines" fallen from the platform of a rail car,

their nigger's head fahie robes, relieved by crossents and pipings of the Indian corn shade. It is, perhaps, a spiteful hint at New Caledonia. Dress is, anynow, a great bone of discord between the democrats and aristos of Paris. The oid days are now again revived—the days of 1794, when antagonism prevailed between the Jacobin "Carmagonism in the days, because filtay. The mechanic and low laborer cannot lorgive the bourgosiste, and if the Commune of 1871 saw nothing of the guilothe it has ever present reminders of percolent agents in the dark, is in proposed that the next cut of coat shall be styled à da victime.

has proposed that the next cut of coat shall be styled à la victime.

The ITALIAN OPERA
has reopened its portais, though high life attends to hear "Lucia de Lammermoor" and "Lucrezia Borgia" under great difficulties. It is not yet thought comme it faut to appear in anything brighter than blue or mauve, but to make up for this ladies set off their simplicity with huge bouquets of Parma viceis and plenty of diamonds. A lifend of mine says diamonds are deep mourning. I should say M. Janvier de la Motto thinks so, for goesip will have it shat he was arrested principally for having purchased a set of these gems for an actress from the Palais Royal, and thence proceeded the indpugned irregularity in his accounts, he this true or not, a lady, who is by no means noted for her puritaincal principles, when told that M. de la Mottenad been eleven months in prison, observed that "By sind-bing gentiemen in society for attentions to ladies M. Thiers was showing the world he had not the first notion of the way he ought to go to work in erder to make himself topular."

This was a very high-toned remark from the hips abruded to. RATHER A FASHIONABLE GATHERING

This was a very night-toned remark from the hys sheded to.

RATHER A PASHIONABLE GATHERING assembled hast week at the institute for the recerbion of an illustrious academician. When I key fashionable I mean it in the enderly sense, which is philosophic and soporing, not sportive or dashit..., violet and bine reneved the funereal aspect of the members' black coats in the hall; but this was due to the attendance of laddes. Incomesse de Paris wore a garnet very lasket and tunic over a black un ierskirt and a garnet velvet hat, with white phone. If the opening speech of the presiding 'mimoriel' had been heard there is no doubt it would have been found very edifying, but the honorable wased through sheets of eloquence all to himself. The brotherhood nodded and snored so long as it labed, and an unconcerned speciator could enjoy the largest view of baid unconsciousness on mertal record. When Mr. Cuviller-Fleury rose a finter of fans among the ladies evinced they were just wating up also, and a few glasses were levelled at the fresh speaker. He did not speak so much, hwere, as he paused—he paused very frequenty, and whenever he was about to deliver so ething lively, thas adoing to its pithiness considerably. Every one smiled when, on an swering this orator, the new academician gave a retrospective view of his literary career, and condone in really did not know what he should have done if he had been a king in such troubled time. "I should like to see you at it," replied Mr. Fleur, and here the Comte de Paris roared. Unfortunate j this weak joility subsuded, and the end of the meeting resumed its sommiferousness.

ROYALTY AAMN IN PARIS.

The long descried Bois de Boulogne has had a few brilliant visits his week from equestrians in the suite of the Prince and Princess of Wales. They have drived out themseives every day, and on one atternoon the extraordinary appartition of the lovely Duchess de Mouchy, seated by Alexandra of Wales. They have drived out themseives every day, and on one atternoon the extraordinary apparti

Cach other in elegans tollets. It was a perfect arraband of lace, velvet, satin, leathers and flowers, THE MOST APPROVED COLORS still being the mild ones. Present ideas on the combination of two shades in a tollet are quite correct. The juxtaposition of two opposites is abolished for the harmonicus blending of two derivatives. In order to explain this less scientifically ladies have but to look at a flower—a mallow, a snowdrop, a piece of any blooming thing. They will find, if they endeavor to cooy it in painting, that pure mauve never will make mallow, that pure white never will imitate the lustrous snowdrop. They have to mix blue with the mauve and even gray with the white, other colors besides, to produce the exact transparency. What nature and art do for the eye should ladies aim at in the selection of two shades for their dress. Let them wear no trimming that would not enter in the composition of the principal color employed for the material adopted. Let them consider all the shades of the opal if they decide on white; all the reverberating glow of the ruby if they find cerise suit their complexion; all the sparkling reverberations of the emeral of the shade of the inside and outside of bark. The underpetitions is of the darkest shade, but the dented flounces are bordered round with the lighter, and each flounce is headed with a deep cross cut of the same. The tunic to this has a bodice and skirt in one without sleeves, but a braided jacket, with closely pleaded sieeves as far as the elbow, and a mousquetaire braided revers for the cum. The material employed for the bodice, tunic and jacket is a fine woolien twill, solitaire shade, harmonizing perfectly with the bods, yet so different.

Fiax-colored lawn over bous. These fine, firm lawns are trimmed round with cluny of the same faxen tint, and the cionny is not only dented deep but tasselled, thus presenting a flafty, busy wave, light and elaborate. The quantity of flaxen braiding on the bodices and sleeves of these lawns would astonish any one but Parisia

wind and look as if it did but meander as naturally as a rivulet in mossy banks.

The Saide giove is preferred to grace kid, even in the very lightest saides, for evening wear.
Olive-colored embroidery on casimere jackets is the latest style for driving toilets. Many black loose mantles are not only elaborately braided over, but worked, too, with a simil cut blue steel bead, which from a distance shines like the glow-worm in the dark.

The Charlotte Corday cap and fichu are holding all the ground left for democratic rule in Paris. gThe newest chemiseutes and sleeves are puffed his vierge, and are made of foulard to correspond with underpetticoats in Watteau suits.

NEW YORK CITY.

1,949 persons were arrested by the police in the city last week, for various offences,

There were 686 deaths, 446 births, 48 stillbirths and 193 murriages in the city last week.

There were twenty-nine fires in the city last week, upon which the estimated loss is \$46,965 and the mourance \$267,045.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning Judge Hogan committed Michael Farmer, of 110 Frondway, on a charge of having attempted to kill Taxima McGuire with a pistol at the Metropolitan hans, los Broadway, on Friday night last.

At a meeting of the committee of creditors of the Stuyvesant Bank, held yesterday afternoon, a subcommittee was appointed to present to Mr. O. H. P. Archer the petition asking him to resign the receivership in favor of Mr. Piatt, the assignee.

Mr. Witham Westcott, formerly an officer of the Fifth precinct, died suddenly, without medical aid, at the residence of Captain Yule, of the Sanitary Squad, 77 North Moore street. Coroner Keenan was notified, and will hold an inquest over the remains.

At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the first floor of the five story brick building 125 Mett street, occupied by Steinmetz & Webber as a picture frame manufactory. The stock in the place was damaged to the extent of about four thousand dollars. The building was injured to the amount of \$8,000. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained.

The man who was drowned in the dock foot of Twenty-ninth street East, River, about three o'clock on the morning of the 27th inst., has been recognized as John Hurley, a young man twenty-three years of age, who lived with his father at No. 1,130 Second avenue. Deceased, who was a sober man. was not seen again till a quarter to three the next morning, when Officer Brophy, of the Twenty-first preciact, neard the capiain of a dredging boat cry out, "A man overboard;" before the officer reached the spot the captain had been there, and, seeing deceased in the water holding on to a rope attached to a vessel, threw him a rope, but he would not take it; then threw him another one, and that got around Hurley's body. When the captain and Officer Brophy reached the spot together they found deceased tied to a paluter so as to keep his head out of water. Hurley was then pulled into the boat and hastened out to the hospital; but if not dead on being taken from the water, it is certain life was extinct on reaching the nospital. What deceased was doing down at the river at that unusual hour in the morning, and under what circumstances he came in the water are matters not yet explained. No one saw him fail overboard, and possibly the truth may never be ascertained. The investigation is not yet concluded. was not seen again till a quarter to three the next

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Persons Apprehended. During the past week there were 350 persons apprehended in Brooklyn for various crimes

Paying the Taxes. The tax collector during the past week received the sum of \$72,813 from the property owners. An auction sale of real estate for unpaid taxes wall soon take place.

The citizens residing at the lower part of Court street are making every effort to effect the removal of the offai dock from the foot of that street. They say that the siench is becoming unberrable, and next week, it is said, they will apply for an injunc-tion to restrain the offai contractor from using the dock.

The Smallpax Spread.

There is a remarkable indifference manifested in Brooklyn in regard to the spread of the smalipox. The smallpox vehicles have been kept busy during the past week conveying patients to the hospital at Flatoush, and that insultation is now packed juli. Of course it is necessary to provide in the recommodations, and the Board of Health are to meet on Monday to consider the matter.

The forty-second annual report of the Brooklyn Roman Cathone Orphan Asylum Society has just been rendered. The reports of the Directors, Secretary and Treasurer show that much good work has been accomplished during the past year. There have been 268 boys and 512 griss cared for during the year. The total receipts from various sources were \$71,825 and the expenses \$69,013,

A Large Cargo of Cotton.—The ship Adorna, Captain Davis, was cleared yesterday for Liverpool by Messrs. Decan, Serega & Co. with a cargo of 5,140 bales cotton, weighing 2,327,855 pounds and valued at \$513,975 of. In addition to this she takes out 6,000 staves. This is the largest cargo of cotton that has left our port this season. The largest cargoes prior to this were as follows:—Steamship Memphis, cleared for Liverpool December 28, 1871, 4,002 balest ship Advance, cleared December 20, 1871, for Liverpool, 4,871 bales,—New Orleans Picapune, March 22.

ART GOSSIP.

For the moment the studios present a rather bare and uninviting appearance, as most of the works have left the easel for the walls of the Academy. where the easel for the walls of the Academy, where they will soon be placed on public view. The expectations with regard to the forthcoming exhibition vary very much, some of those most interested in the Academy of Design holding that it will be satisfactory, if not brilliant, while the remalcontents refuse to accept this couleur de rose view. They prophesy that the spring exhibition will be a greater failure than any of the preceding ones. When doctors disagree so strongly on a point of this nature it is difficult to issue. For our own part we must confess that we are not at all sanguine or any strikingly

BRILLIANT RESULTS, and will be pleasurably disappointed if a fair standard of excellence be attained. Some of the best artists are desirous that sweeping reforms should and it is to be regretted that they are not able to advantages to be derived from exhibiting their works in an institution where the public never buy, season. We cannot agree with this course of interest in the National Academy. This is not at all to be desired by the artists, and it would be much better to make a vigorous effort to carry out the necessary retorms and to raise the standard of

much better to make a vigorous effort to carry out the necessary reforms and to raise the standard of the Academy in the estimation of the public than to desert and allow it to fall into disrepute and decay.

Church has just painted an important picture of the Parthenon and has placed it on exhibition at Gouph's Gallery, where it attracts considerable attention. The manner in which he has treated his subject is remarkably striking. The grand old pile stands in solemn stateliness in the midist of desolation. Its columns and portices are bathed in the warm light of the setting sun, and look like the revelations of past glory. Over the foreground are scattered broken pillars and cornices, which he in the shadow of a temple that stands out of the picture. As a composition to is bold and striking, but there are some matters connected with the details of the work which we shall consider on another occasion. Charch, we believe, has sent a smaller work to represent him in the Academy.

Ferry has sent several works which he has worked on carefully for some time. "Thanksgiving Time" and "Thiking it Over" are favorable specimens of this artist's work. He is making efforts to complete his "Jack o' Lantern," but it is not quite certain whether or not it will be mished in time.

Wilmarth, owing to his constant occupation as Professor of Drawing in the Academy School, has not been able to get the picture ready he intended to send to the Academy. It is entitled "Guess What I have Brought You," and is pleasing in subject and well treated.

Launt Thompson, the sculptor, has brought his statue of General is represented in the of army uniform of the time of the Mexican war, in an easy and dignified position. The General is represented in the olar amy uniform of the time of the Mexican war, in an easy and dignified position. The work is still in clay and is of heroic size.

Bradford, whose magnetic nature usually attracts him to the Noru Pole, is about to start for England

heroic size.

Bradford, whose magnetic nature usually attracts

Bradford, whose magnetic nature usually attracts him to the North Poic, is about to start for England next week. This deviation from his habitual direction of travel is, we believe, due to the attractions of royalty, Her Britannio Majesty, we are informed, having invited Mr. Bradford to exhibit his interesting paintings of white bears, icebergs, Ac., in England for the delight of said Majesty and her leal subjects. The cartoon of what is, perhaps, his best picture—"The Arctio Wreckers," representing two white bears appropriating the contents of a boat that has been abendoned—is on view in the studio. This subject was painted for an English gentleman, and was one of the important orders which this artist received during his former visit to England.

England.

Juhan Scott has just begun a painting representing Julian Scott has just begun a painting representing an incident before the battle of Fort Hulson. It represents Admiral Farragut showing his son how to the up a wound temporarily. Scott is also engaged on a picture of the battle of Cedar Creek, representing the vermont Brigage in action. It will be placed in the State House of Vermont.

Jarvis McEntee, who has been seriously ill for some time, we are happy to announce is rapidly becoming convalescent.

J. S. Fitch's contributions to the Academy are "white Mountain Brook," "A View on the Lago de Guardo," "A Forest—Interior," On his casel ne has a very pleasing picture of the Unter-See in Bavaria.

waria.

Whitteridge will be represented in the Academy by an autumn scene in the Catskills, a pleasant, warm picture, in which we have wood and water well combouned in the composition. On us easel he has "A Home by the Sea," which promises to be an effective picture.

has "A Home by the Sea," which promises to be an effective picture.

J. G. Brown is finishing a very capital genre picture, which he calls "louch Him Again II You Darc," It is rul of spirit. The artist intends to exhibit it if he can succeed in finishing in time. William De Haas has completed a very interesting picture—a coast scone on the Isle of Shoais. The sea is washing in over the rocks, and is full of motion and correct sentiment.

W. F. De Haas, is working on two companion pictures, "A Dismanded Wreck," "Moot Orgueil Castle," on the coast of Jersey, France. This artist will be represented in the Academy by his charming work, "Grenville," on the coast of France.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The New York Circus gives an extra matinée on

"Lalla Rookh" is the Easter attraction at the

Grand Opera House. "The Palace of Truth" will be the opening play

this week at Lina Edwin's. Miss Leclerq appears this week at Booth's as

Julia in "The Hunchback." A female minstrel troupe will celebrate Easter at the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre.

Mrs. John Wood appears at Niblo's to-morrow evening in Burnaud's burlesque, "Pol and Partner Joe."

On Tuesday evening Mr. Daly's adaptation of "Article 47" will be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre,
Mr. Lester Wallack will make his first appearance

"Humpty Dumpty" in a bran new dress, reconstructed in every particular, will illuminate the boards of the olympic on Monday.
"Il Trovatore" at the Academy of Music on Monday night, with Parepa-Ross, Adelaide Philips, Wachtei and Santley in the cast. An unprecedent-

ed combination.

Miss Nilsson will give two farewell matinée performances in New York. One at Wallack's, on Saturday next, the opera being "Martha," and the other at Booth's, on Monday, April 8, in "Hamber!"

Messrs, Jackson, Tooker & Morrissey, managers of the Sunday evening grand operatic concerts, have commissioned Florence, the comedian, who goes abroad on the 5th of May, to procure for them the very best available European musical talent for their next season. Florence's judgment, coupled with the enterprise of the new managers, will bring about important results. For Easter Sunday evening Messrs, Campbell, Castle and Mrs. Seguin, of the Parapa-Rosa Grand English Opera Company; Madame Inez Fabbri and Mulder, of the Mulder-Fabbri Grand German Opera Company; Senovita Fliomena, the Chilean planiste; the full Ninth regiment band and an augmented orchestra are announced.

Liverpool Gleanings.

Miss Bateman has been compelled to forego her engagement at the Alexandria Theatre in conse-

quence of Illness. Mr. Eldred is playing Mathias Kant in "The Sleigh Bells," at the Prince of Wales Theatre. The burlesque "Little Amy Robsart" still draws crowded

The fourth "Monday" popular concert was given at the Philharmonic Hall on March 13. There was a large audience, and the concert was a perfect suc-

large audience, and the concert was a perfect success. The artists were Madame Schumann, Herr Joachim, Signor Piatti, and Messra. L. Ries, and Zerbini. The vocalist, Mr. Edwin Lloyd, created a very favorable impression.

The Liverpool Philharmonic Society gave a performance of Mczart's "Requiem" and Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" on March 12. The principal vocalists were Misses Edith Wynne, W. E. Green and Chadwick, Mr. Maas and Mr. J. G. Patey. Sir Julius Benedict conducted as usual, "Elijah" was given on the 10th, with Mile. Tietjens, Mme. Bentham-Fernandez, Mr. Bentham and Herr Stockhausen as soloists.

The Societa Armonica gave their thirty-eighth-rehearsal at the Institute on March 9. The programme included selections from Beetnoven, Hummell, Paer, &c. The only solo vocalist was Mrs. Billinie Porter, who sang exceedingly well Costa's air from "Eli," "I Will Extol Thee," and a new song composed expressly for her by Mr. Charles E. Horsley. "Alone with Thee." Mrs. Porter is gaining great popularity in Liverpool and the district.

HOBOKEN FLECTION.

The Democratic Convention met at Mr. Con. Sullivan's Hall last evening, to nominate candidates for city offices. James Curran, Jr., was unanimously elected chairman. After much deliberation the delegates voted an adjournment till Monday evening, when final action will probably be taken. The republicans, as usual, wait until all the democratic candidates are nominated. It is difficult to name just now the coming men, Sunday being a favorite working day for the Hoboken politicians.

THE COURTS.

The Ostensacken-Sheldon Libel-The Credit Foncier of Poland and the Alleged Stolen Russian Bonds-Interesting Proceedings in the United States Circuit Court Yesterday-Assessments for Street Improvements-What Constitutes a Firm.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

A Great Libel Suit-The Credit Foncier of Poland-Action Against an Ex-Russian Con-

Before Judge Biatchford. Yesterday Judge Biatchford was occupied for some time in hearing a motion in the case of Martin L. Sheldon vs. Charles Robert Ostensacken, The plaintiff is an American citizen, and the defen has recently filled the position of Russian Consul General in the city of New York. The action is brought to recover damages for alleged libel. The plaintiff became the purchaser of several coupon bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland. Under a law of Russia, passed in 1825, of Poland. Under a law of Russia, passed in 1825, there was created at Warsaw a financial corporation known as "The Credit Foncier of Poland." This corporation had power to issue, and did Issue, a large number of its bonds of various denominations, dates, series and numbers, and payable to bearer with interest at various dates. Before the 5th of June, 1863, the empire of Russia was the owner and holder in its own right of several of these bonds, and had deposited them for safe keeping in the Royal Treasury at Warsaw. It is alleged that about the date mentioned the bonds were feloniously abstracted from the Treasury, carried away and put in circulation. On the 12th of April, 1864, the Russian government, by a ukase, decreed that the stolen bonds were annuiled and discharged, and made of no effect as a legal or valid obligation of the Credit Foncier, and by the same ukase issued new bonds in lieu of those that had been stolen and annuiled, as stated. After the theft of the bonds, and also after the issue of the ukase mentioned, the Russian government advertised the fact of the robery, and instructed the defendant, Mr. Ostensacken, as its Consul General, to notify the public of such their and annuinent, and furnished him with a list of the numbers and denominations of the bonds.

On the 20th of October, 1869, the Department of

On the 20th of October, 1869, the Department of State of the United States caused to be published in the journals of this country a notice to the effect that M. de Catacazy, the Minister of Russia, had informed the department that it had come to his knowledge that certain parties were trying to put into circulation at the New York Exchange bonds of the Credit Poncler of Poland which were stolen from the Bank of Warsaw during the late insurrectionary movement in the Polish provinces; that as soon as the imperial authorities became aware of this robbery they published the numbers of the stolen bonds and declared them non-payable on that account; that M. de Catacazy further stated that, being unable to dispose of these bonds in the European markets, the robbers or their accomplises were trying to find dupes in America, and he disclaimed, on behalf of Russia all responsibility for any losses which might accrue to the citizens of the United States from the purchase of the bonds referred to. This notice was signed "flamilton Fish, Secretary of State."

After the publication of this notice, and after the receipt of the instructions from the Russian government, directing Mr. Osten Sacken to give notice of the their, he published a notice, as follows:—

Frequent applications having been made to the Consulate General of Russia concerning certain bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland, cancelled by authority of the imperial government of Russias, in consequence of a robbery committed in 1868, the Consul General herewith informs the punish that the list of numbers of these bonds is deposited at its office, Exchange place, and can be examined by those interested.

its office, Exchange place, and can be examined by those interested.

After giving this notice, the Consul General verbally communicated its contents to those who sought information in respect to the stoien bonds. In the month of June, 1871, a suit at law was commenced in the United States Circuit Court by Mr. Sheldon against Mr. Osten Sacken for alleged libel—libel against the plaintiff's property, laying ins damages at \$300,000. Mr. Sheldon states, as airendy noticed, that he was the owner of a large number of the bonds of the Credit Foncier, but of what particular series, dates, denominations and numbers he does not allege, and that in consequence of the notice and statements given and made by the defendant, and which the plaintiff avers were wrongfully and maliciously made, the plaintiff had lost the sate of the oonds to his damage in the sum of \$300,000. The plaintiff further claims that the bonds were sold throughout Europe as a government security; that they were never stoien from nor owned by the Russian government; that the statements of the Engstan Coursell were fastes and me were sold throughout Europe as a government security; that they were never stolen from nor owned by the Russian government; that the statements of the Russian Consul General were faise and maleious; that the defendant has no more rigat to slander the plaintiff's property than any citizen of the United States, and that the Consul is only a commercial agent, and is not protected by his government in any civil or criminal action.

The defendant has nice a bill in equity, stating that he has no knowledge nor any information sufficient to form a belief as to the dates, series, depominations or numbers of the bonds claimed by the plaintiff, and for that reason avers that he is unable to plead such dates and numbers or to identify the same as a portion of those which were stolen from the Royal Treasury at Warsaw. Upon information and belief the defendant says that the bonds alluded to in the plaintiff's declaration are severally numbered and dated, and that the plaintiff has knowledge of such dates and numbers, and the defendant prays a discovery of each thereof specifically on the ground that without a discovery of such numbers and dates ne cannot safely proceed to trial.

The case yesterday was argued on a motion by

a discovery associated to trial.

The case yesterday was argued on a motion by detendant for an injunction to restrain the the defendant for an injunction to restrain the plaintiff from proceeding to trial until the discovery sought for is made, or for such other or further and different relief as it may seem proper to the Court to Treat.

Court to grant.

After bearing the arguments on both sides Judge

Cision.
Counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Blatchford, Seward, Griswold and Da Costa; for the defendant, Messrs. Tomlinson, Winsor & Tomlinson.
Criminal Busicess—Sentencing Prisoners.

James T. Brady, a ciers in the Post Office, who had pleaded gullty of embezzing letters, was sen-

tenced to six months' imprisonment.

John Talbot, who was found guilty of running cigars ashore from the Morro Castie, was sentenced

cigars ashore from the Morro Castie, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen months. Stephen P. Carpenter, for forging a postal money order, was sentenced to imprisonment at nard labor for three years and fined \$1.

James S. Woodnouse, who was convicted of perjury in swearing that he was possessed of \$50,000 worth of property in Brooklyn, which he did not own, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and fined \$500.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Bowling Green Savings Bank.

Before Judge Blatchlord. A motion was made yesterday by Mr. Blumensteil for an attachment for alleged contempt against Mr. Shepherd Knapp, Receiver of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, in refusing to comply with an order of the Court requiring him to furnish a list of the creditors of the bank. After some discussion be-tween connsel, the Judge observed that if Mr. Knapp did not turnish the list required by Thursday next an attachment would issue against him, and remain non-ballable until the order of the Court was com-piled with.

Voluntary Petitions in Bankruptcy. James Edsall, Benjamin F. Edsall, Richard H. Hinsdale, Edward E. D. Doughty, John F. Waish, Robert W. Butler. Adjudications in Involuntary Case

Virgil Price, John H. Woodward, Sylvanus D. Brown, Louis T. Brownell, Ezra H. Crane, Frederick Hotenings, John Conroy, Charles Chamberlain, Jr.; Samuel G. French, Jacob Jarosiawski, Peter A. Joy.

Tames Carson, George E. Biddle, Thomas B. Clat-

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBEST Validity of Assessments for Street Improve-

In the matter of Addison Smith application was

made to have set aside an assessment for paving Third avenue between 129th and 130th streets. The

ments. Before Judge Cardozo.

application assumed a phase of special importance, s likely to test the question of the legality of as as likely to test the question of the legality of assessments for street improvements. It was provided
inder the charter of 1857 that all ordinances involving an assessment should be published three days
in all the Corporation papers. Under a decision of
the Court of Appeals in the Douglass case a large
number of assessments have already been set aside
on the ground that the ordinances authorizing the
improvements were not published in accordance
with the stipulations of the carrier referred to.
The present case comes up, however, under
the charter of 1870, by which only the
ordinance is required to be published, while it is
provided in one section that the Corporation papers
shall be designated by the Mayor and Comptroller.
It appears that the latter officials failed to designate the Corporation papers and that the advertisements did not appear in what had previously been
a Corporation paper. It was urged for the application that either under this law no assessment could
be passed until the Mayor or Comptroller has designated the Corporation papers, or that until they did
so the papers previously named under the act of
1868 were the Corporation papers, and the advertisement must appear in all of them. On behalf of the
cit, it was insisted that the first view was clearly
wrong, as it would, by the mere failure
of the Mayor and Comptroller to perform
a ministerial act, deprive the Corporation
files powers, and that the accord point taken sessments for street improvements. It was provided

was equally erroneous, masmuch as the new chiter only required publication of the ordinan-After hearing the argument the Court reserved

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM. The Addendum "& Co." to a Firm Name

Must Have a Representative.

Before Judges Monell, Freedman and Curtis.

Charles H. Swords et al. vs. A. J. Croin.—The contract relied on, it was raised by the defence, was made by the two plaintiffs in their own names, add-ing "& Co.," when there was really no third part-

Decisions. Decisions.

St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females vs.
An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by Judge Monell.

James McKee vs. John Murphy.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Freedman.

William H. Baldwin vs. Eagler.—Order modified.
Opinion by Judge Curtis.

Opinion by Judge Curtis,
J. M. Pelton vs. H. W. Bulkiey.—Order affirmed,
with costs. Opinion by Judge Freedman.
Patrick Caragher vs. Charles Caragher.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge

Curtis.

A. S. Ruter vs. S. Phillips.—Order granting new trial reversed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Mo-

neil.

J. M. Pendieton vs. D. P. Lord.—Motion for reargument denied, with costs, Opinion by Judge Freedman.

Mary Powin vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue. Raticood Company

mary Fowin vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Rairoad Company.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

H. C. Hill vs. H. Spencer.—Exceptions overruled and judgment ordered for plantiff on the verdict, with costs. Opinion by Judge Monell.

H. Bowers vs. W. H. Arnoux.—Motion for reargument decided.

with costs. Opimon by Judge Monell.

H. Howers vs. W. H. Arnoux.—Motion for reargument denied.

Duncan McCall vs. The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide event. Opinion of Judge Curus. The order allowing a commission to issue reversed. Opinion by Judge Monell.

Gibert G. Young vs. Pacific Matual Insurance Company.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant, to abide event. Opinion by Judge Monell.

By Judges McCunn, Curus and Sedgwick.

Quackenbush vs. Edgar.—Judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge McCunn. Concurring opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Wherner vs. Kunn.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge McCunn.

Filly vs. Gliman.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge McCunn.

Cammeyer vs. Hamilton.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge Curus; concurring opinion by Judge McCunn.

Himmulier vs. Abbott.—Judgment reversed, with costs to appellant, to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Curtis; concurring opinion by Judge McCunn.

Steinhardt vs. Jailiner.—Judgment reversed, unless the plaintiff remits costs in Schuller vs. Steinhardt, subsequent to service of the summons, in which case the judgment is affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick; concurring opinion by Judge McCunn.

CARL VOGT RECOGNIZED.

Light Dawning on the Brussels Murder (ase-A Witness Identifies the Prisoner as the Murdered Chevalier's Superintendent-That "Little Black Trunk."

Brussels murderer, which was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Hogan at the Tombs Police doubledly awaken even deeper and more universal interest in it than has heretofore been felt. All along counsel for the defence have attempted to belittle and ridicule the case, and have made themselves far more conspicuous for their petty and annoying "objections" than for any particular depth of legal lore. Yesterday, however, these gentlemen

to the fact that the horizon is not nearly so clear for their client as they have all along affected to believe, by the introduction by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan of an unimpeachable witness who most positively identifies the prisoner as Stupp, Cheva-Her Duboise de Bianco's general superintendent. In vain did the counsel make use of every effort at their command for the purpose of shaking this witness' testimony, but so far from doing this they only strengthened it by bringing out new points and touching up his memory in such a manner as to make him still more positive as to his direct tes-

timony.

The prisoner Stupp, alias Vogt, on appearing in

the examination room, appeared QUITE FALE AND NERVOUS.

His eyes are considerably sunken, and altogether he appears as though his incarceration was beginning to tell upon his constitution. Of course his wife was present and bushed him during the entire proceedings with listening to the incessant rathing of her tongue.

proceedings with listening to the incessant rathing of her tongue.

On Judge Hogan's calling the case, which he did a few minutes after ten o'clock, Mr. Sullivan arose and stated that the witness who saided from Europe on the 19th or 2 th of the present month, and who it is expected will identify the prisoner, had not yet arrived. There are now due here, he said, eleven

and stated that the winess who sailed from Europe on the 19th or 2 th of the present month, and who it is expected will identify the prisoner, had not yet arrived. There are now due here, he said, eleven European steamships, on one of which the witness is, and in all probability they will arrive within a day or two. Mr. Sullivan had, nowever, another witness at hand, but before placing him on the stand he would read the following cable telegram:—

THE DESPATCH PROM BRUSSELS,

BRUSSELS,

CHARLES MALLI, Belgian Consul, New York:—

Positive andsavit forwarded yesterday. Stupp sailed from Liverpool for New York under the name of Carl Vogt with Catherine Meyerstrass. He carried a small black trunk middle with valuables, which he acknowledged in London to have stolen.

GOUNT DUVAL DE BEAULIEN.

It may be stated, by way of parenthesis, that the "small black trunk" shided to was found in Vogus, or Stupp's, possession at the time of his arrest in Philadelphia.

Mr. Sullivan now called his witness, Mr. Charles B. Zimmerman, this city.

and gave his testimony in a remarkably concise and intelligent manner, as follows:—

I am thirty-two years of age; I reside at present at No. 7 Roslyn place, between Amity and Fourta streets, in this city; I was born in Cologne, in Germany; I came to New York in 1864, I beheve, in November: my father; was a lawyer in Cologne; lor fifteen or twenty years he did business for the Chevaiter Du Bois de Blanco, who had large possessions near Cologne, and a chateau called Horbell, where he spont usually from six weeks to two months in each year. His permanent residence was at Ixelies, which is a faubourg or outskirt of Brussels; I was in the habit of carrying messages from my father to the Chevalier Du Bois de Blanco, and knew him perfectly well; at the time, and as far back as I can recollect, Chevalier Du Bois de Blanco, had knew him perfectly well; a tabe time, and as far back as I can recollect, Chevalier Du Bois de Blanco had

Agneral Supprinter Schuett deed somewhere about 1261 and 1862; af

I am positive it is Stupp; I know he was in the army.

In the cross-examination the only important point revealed was that he had not been supportant to appear as a witness, but that seeing an account of the case in the papers he called upon

MR. MALI, THE BELGIAN CONSUL,
and stated to him that he possessed certain information that might throw light upon the case. He received a note from the Messrs. Counter Brothers and called upon them. They requested him to appear in Court this morning and give evidence, which he had done.

Mr. Sullivan, at this point, moved for a further postponement of the case. He stated that no had still other witnesses at hand, but he did not wish to examine them until after the examination of the witness who is now on his way here from Brussels.

Judge Hogan granted the motion and next Thursday morning was set as the time for the continuation of the examination.

ROBBERY IN HOBOKEN.

Yesterday Officer Jacobus captured a man named Richard Ridgeway, who resides in the Elysian Fields, for abstracting \$29 from the pockets of a laborer named John Kennedy, while the latter was in somnoient ignorance of what was going on, at the corner of Clinton and First streets. The prisoner acknowledged taking the meney, but declared that he in turn had been muicted of it by a sharper. He was committed by Recorder Rohnstedt in default of \$1,000 ball.

"DUTCH HEINRICH."

Conclusion of the Trial of Henry Newman, Alisa "Dutch Heinrich"-Prompt Conviction and Speedy Sentence of the Great Bond Robber-State Prison for Ten Years.

The trial of Henry Newman, alias "Dutch Heinrich," charged with the larceny of thirty-three \$1,000 railroad bonds from the office of J. S. Kennedy & Co., Cedar street, on the 15th of January last, was resumed yesterday morning in the Cou of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

Henry Newman, alias "Dutch Heinrich," made the following statement:—I was not in the counting room of J. S. Kennedy & Co. on the 15th of January, and never was there to my knowledge; on that day I was in Philadelphia; I left home on Saturday morning at half-past eight; went down to a club room in Houston street; found there a despatch requesting me to go to Philadelphia, and left by the naif past tweive o'clock train, arriving in Philadelphia about half-past four o'clock on the following Mon day: I left that city and arrived at the corner of Fourth street and Broadway about half-past six of seven o'clock; my family resides in Eightieth street, near Third avenue; before leaving New York I sent a message to my wife by a young lad who ran errands around Houston street, but I do not know where he is now.

Cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Fellows-I have been in the State Prison; never was pardoned, but served out my term; I was about eighteen years old.

To his counsel-I am sorry to say that I we guilty of the offence.

District Attorney Fellows moved to strike New

guilty of the offence.

District Attorney Fellows moved to strike Newman's testimony from the record on the ground that the law rendered a convicted felon an incompetent witness. After argument by counsel on both sides the Court decided that Newman was an incompetent witness.

THE PRISONE'S WIFE ON THE STAND.

Mary E. Newman, the while of the accused, was then called, but on motion of the District Attorney she, was not permitted to give any evidence.

OTHER TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

Peter Donahue, who sain he was a barkecper for John Donneity, 102 South Tweith street, Philadelphia, testined that on Monday, the 15th of January last, be saw the prisoner in West Philadelphia, about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, getting off a small car; he shook bands with him, and the prisoner said he had not time to stop, as he wanted to caten a train; the 16th of January was my birthday, and that is the reason way I remember it; had seen the prisoner frequently at Mr. Antern's place, where I was pieviously employed.

George Ranken, residing at 225 South Twenty-second street, Philadelphia, broker, testified that he saw the prisoner on two occasions; the last occasion was eleven o'clock on Monday, the 15th of January, in A hotel opposite the State House, in Philadelphia; he stopped a few moments, and took a drink with a taller man; the prisoner was shown to me in the Couthental Hotel as the "Flying Dutchman" by Mr. Gonigal; he was playing billards with Mr. Wattney, a brewer, carrying our business at the corner of Jayne and Sixta street.

Cross-examined—I deal in real estate, and sometimes trade of jeweiry; the first time I saw the prisoner was on the 13th of January, close to five O'clock in the afternoon.

This closed the testimony for the defence.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows called George Banks, a private desective officer in the Bank of

This closed the testimony for the defence.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

Assistant District Autorney Fellows called George Banks, a private desective officer in the Bank of Commerce. He salat—On Monday, the 15th of January, I was standing at the corner of Cedar and Nassan streets, about to go into the Post Office to post a letter, about cleven o'clock in the morning, and saw the prisoner and another man at that corner; have known Newman hearly five years, and suppose I have seen him fifty or sixiv times, and have not the least doubt that I saw him on that Monday.

Robert P. Frown, a detective connected with the United States sub-Treasury Department, testified that on the 15th of January he saw Newman at the Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry street, about four or half-past four o'clock in the atternoon; Officer McLougal was there at the time; the witness had known the prisoner by sight for nearly twelve years.

Christian B. McDorgal a detective connected with

known the prisoner by sight for nearly twelve years.

Christian B. McDougal, a detective connected with the Police Headquarters, was the last winess examined. He said that he had known the prisoner nearly nine years; he did not remember seeing the prisoner on the Monday specified, but in the neighborhood of two mouths ago he saw him about four o'clock in the afternoon. In reply to a question put by Recorder Smith as to whether he knew who committed the robbery in question, the witness said, "I do not, of my own knowledge."

This closed the case on both sides; after which Recorder Smith and District Attorney Fellows summed up and the Recorder charged the jurg, with characteristic clearness and impartinity. They were only absent hye minutes when they returned with

turned with

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

The Clerk asked Newman what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him. He said, "I am as innocent of the crime I am accused of as anybody in this court room; it is a conspiracy all the way through. I have nothing more to say,"

The Recorder then sentenced him to the State The Recorder then sentenced him to the Seate Prison for ten years.

The court room was thronged throughout the day by bankers and others interested in the result of the trian of Newman, who has the reputation of being the most notorious criminal in the country. All who listened to colonel Felicuw's speech pronounced it to be one of the most cloquent arguments even made in the Court of General Sessions.

Close of the Term-Over One Hundred and Sixty Cases Passed Upon by the Recorder.

BUSINESS OF THE TERM. The March term of this Court, as will be seen, was extended to almost the last moment of the month, and seidom in the history of the criminal courts of this city and county has there been so much business transacted in a single term as in the one that has just closed. For the last four months an immenso number of prisoners have been disposed of by the Recorder and the City Judge. During the term there were 102 convictions, twenty-nine acquitais and twenty-four persons discharged by the Court. Fity-one men and two females were sent to the State Prison, and thirty-three maies and two re-maies sent to the Penitentiary. These convictions were for fetodies of all grades—one of them being for murder in the second degree, the punishment for which was imprisonment in the State Prison for

THE JERSEY MUNICIPAL CONVICTS.

The Police Commissioners of Jersey City Remanded for Seatence Till Next Term of Court-to Aggregate Lond of Punishment in Reserve.

The convicted Police Commissioners and Chief of Police of Jersey City were called up for sentence yesterday morning at the County Court, Judge Bedle and Associate
Justice Brinkerhoff were on the bench.
The crowded court room showed that the public
Interest in the result of the case has not abated. The prisoners, accompanied by their counsel, were seated within the railing, and at such a convenient distance from the bench that the words of doom could not only be heard but long remembered. The Attorney General, District Attorney and Messrs. Stout and Vredenburg appeared for the State.

Judge Bedle struck his gavel and said: -This matter of the Chief of Police and Police Commissioners was specially set down for this morning. The Court, after considering the case, nave concluded not to promounce sentence this morning. There are other indictments against some of these detendants, and it is desirable that the Court await the result of the trials in those cases before sentence is pronounced in this case. The Court have, therefore, determined to defer sentence till the next term of course, this conclusion is subject to any action the Court may take in regard to the application to have this case reviewed by the Supreme Court. It is likely that on the first day of the next term the Court will pronounce an opinion on that application. These defendants will renew their recognizances to appear tor sentence in \$3,000 each in addition to their recognizances to answer other indictments.

Mr. Dixon, counsel for the prisoners, then arose distance from the bench that the words of doom

in addition to their recognizances to answer other indictments.

Mr. Dixon, counsel for the prisoners, then arose and asked for the Indiagence of the Court, as his cilents were not prepared to renew their bail. Judge Bedie answered that they could appear on Monday. Within fifteen minutes alterwards all the defendants renewed their bail. The announcement that sentence would be suspended created disappointment, the Commissioners themselves being taken by surprise. Most of them preferred to have their fate decided at once, though that would harily prove coneficial to them. There are many consequences involved in their conviction which will afford food for redection during the Easter holidays.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30, 1872. The republicans to-day nominated the following ticket:—For Mayor, Edmind L. Judson; Recorder, William H. Green; Police Justice, Lansing Hotaling Justice of the Justice's Court, Joseph H. M. Lawson Police Commissioners, William M. ender and Robert C. Blackal.

Is IT A HUMBUG?-It is stated that the ren of a masted recently been discovered in a swamp near Otisville, Orange county, New York. Nearly all the bones have been dug out, and the skeleton, when put together, will be fourteen leef high and twenty-five feet long. The contents of the stomach were also discovered and found to consist of very large leaves and long blades of straige grass, from one inch to turee inches wide.